Shibuya et al. U.S.S.N. 09/666,152 Page -2-

represents an optionally substituted divalent residue of benzene, cyclohexane or naphthalene, or a group:

Het represents a substituted pyridyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄ -, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group; and

n is an integer of from 2 to 15, or salts or solvates thereof.

10. (twice amended) The compounds according to claim 9, which are represented by the formula (IA)

represents an optionally substituted divalent residue of;

Py represents a substituted pyridyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄-, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

Shibuya et al. U.S.S.N. 09/666,152 Page -3-

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group; and

n is an integer of from 2 to 15; or salts or solvates thereof.

11. (twice amended) The compounds according to claim 9, which are represented by the formula (III)

$$Y - (CH_2)_n - Z - C - Y - R_1$$
 (III)

wherein, W represents =CH-;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄-, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

 R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a phosphate group, a sulfonamide group, a lower alkylthio group or an optionally substituted amino group, or two of R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 , together form an alkylenedioxide group, provided that R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are not hydrogen at the same time;

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group; and

n is an integer of from 2 to 15, or salts or solvates thereof.

12. (twice amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one compound selected from the compounds represented by the formula (I)

Shibuya et al. U.S.S.N. 09/666,152 Page -4-

$$A = X - Y - (CH_2)_n - Z - C - N - H e t$$
 (I)

wherein

represents an optionally substituted divalent residue of benzene, cyclohexane or naphthalene, or a group:

Het represents a substituted pyridyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR-, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group; and

n is an integer of from 2 to 15, or salts or solvates thereof.

- 14. (amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 or 13, which is a remedy or a medication for preventing hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular accidents, ischemic heart disease, ischemic intestinal disease or aortic aneurysm.
- 15. (twice amended) A method for treating hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular accidents, ischemic heart disease, ischemic intestinal disease or aortic aneurysm by administering to a patient in need of such treatment a compound of the formula (I')

Shibuya et al. U.S.S.N. 09/666,152 Page -5-

$$\begin{array}{c}
X \\
Y - (CH_2)_n - Z - C - N - H e t \\
\end{array}$$
(I')

wherein

represents an optionally substituted divalent residue of benzene, cyclohexane or naphthalene, or a group:

Het represents substituted or unsubstituted pyridyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄-, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group; and

n is an integer of from 1 to 15;

or salts or solvates thereof.

16. (twice amended) The method of claim 15 wherein a compound of formula (I'A) is administered

Shibuya et al. U.S.S.N. 09/666,152 Page -6-

$$Y - (CH_2)_n - Z - C - N - Py$$
 (I'A)

wherein



represents an optionally substituted divalent residue of benzene;

Py represents an optionally substituted pyridyl group;

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄-, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an aryl group or an optionally substituted silyl lower alkyl group;

n is an integer of from 1 to 15, or salts or solvates thereof.

17. (twice amended) The method of claim 15 wherein a compound of formula (III') is administered

$$Y - (CH_2)_n - Z - C - N - R_1 \qquad (III')$$

wherein, W represents =CH-,

X represents an oxygen atom;

Y represents -NR₄- an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfoxide or a sulfone;

Z represents a single bond;

R₁, R₂, and R₃ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a phosphate group, a